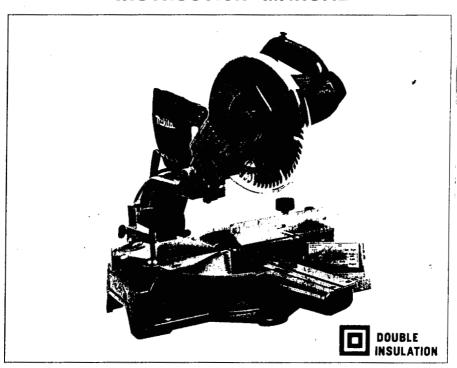


# **Slide Compound Saw**

255 mm (10") MODEL LS1011
Equipped with Electric Brake

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Blade diameter	. 255 mm (10")
Hole diameter 1	5.88 mm (5/8")
Max. cutting capacities (H x W)	

Miter angle	0°	45°	57°
Bevel angle		(left and right)	(right)
	75 mm x 305 mm	75 mm x 215 mm	75 mm x 165 mm
	(2-15/16" x 12")	(2-15/16'' x 8-7/16'')	(2-15/16" x 6-1/2")
0.0	90 mm x 240 mm	90 mm x 165 mm	90 mm x 125 mm
	(3-9/16'' x 9-7/16'')	(3-9/16" x 6-1/2")	(3-9/16" x 4-15/16")
	Note 1	Note 2	Note 3
45°	40 mm x 305 mm	40 mm x 215 mm	
(left)	(1-9/16" x 12")	(1-9/16'' x 8-7/16'')	

#### (Note)

- 1. When using a wood facing 33 mm (1-5/16") thick.
- 2. When using a wood facing 25 mm (1") thick.
- 3. When using a wood facing 20 mm (13/16") thick.

No load speed (RPM)	4,600
Dimensions (L x W x H)	. 510 mm x 707 mm x 527 mm
(20	0-1/16'' x 27-53/64'' x 20-3/4'')
Net weight	15.8 kg (34.8 lbs)

- Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.
- · Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

# For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Slide Compound Saw Save it for future reference GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (For All Tools)

- KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL. Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
- 2. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
- REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- 4. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Don't use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
- 8. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed; for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
- 10. WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Wear no loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 11. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
- 12. SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- 13. DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- DISCONNECT TOOLS before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
- REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
- USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES. Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
- NEVER STAND ON TOOL. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

- 19. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 20. DIRECTION OF FEED. Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 21. NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.
  Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 22. When servicing use only identical replacement parts.
- 23. POLARIZED PLUGS. To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

VOLTAGE WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user – as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

EXTENSION CORDS. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

TABLE 1 MINIMUM GAUGE FOR CORD SETS

				Total Length	of Cord in Feet	
			0 – 25	26 - 50	51 – 100	101 – 150
Amp	ere l	Rating			1,	
More		Not More		ΑV	V G	
Than		Than				
0	-	6	18	16	16	14
6	-	10	18	16	14	12
10	-	12	16	16	14	12
12	-	16	14	12	Not Reco	nmended

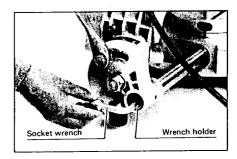
# ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES

- 1. Wear eye protection.
- 2. Do not operate saw without guards in place.
- 3. Don't use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 4. Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
- 5. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
- 6. Be careful not to damage the arbor, flanges (especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage.
- 7. Make sure that the turn base is properly secured so it will not move during operation.
- 8. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the table top before operation.
- Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from the workpiece before operation.
- 10. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.
- 11. Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position.
- 12. Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.
- 13. Do not perform any operation freehand. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations. Never use you hand to secure the workpiece.
- 14. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.
- 15. Never reach around saw blade.
- 16. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.
- 17. Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
- 18. Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.
- 19. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- 20. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the on position.
- Shut off power and wait for saw blade to stop before servicing or adjusting tool.
- Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations.
   Don't be lulled into a false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving.
- 23. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.
- 24. Don't abuse cord. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp edges.

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

#### Socket wrench

The socket wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder.



#### Bench mounting saw

This tool should be bolted with two bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.

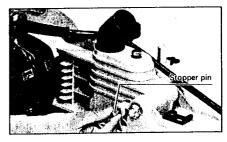


#### Installing or removing saw blade

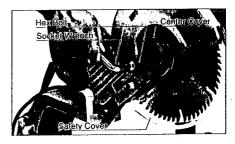
#### CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade.

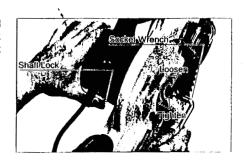
When the tool is shipped, the handle is locked in the lowered position by the stopper pin. Release the stopper pin by lowering the handle slightly and pulling the stopper pin.



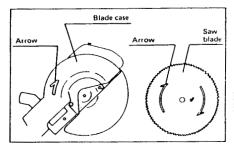
Use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the safety cover and center cover.



Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. Then remove the hex bolt and flange.



Mount the blade onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case.



Install the flange and hex bolt, and then use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock. Then tighten the hex bolt clockwise to secure the center cover.

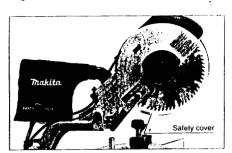
#### CAUTION:

Use only the Makita socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause an injury.

To remove the blade, raise the safety cover and center cover. Loosen the hex bolt using the socket wrench and remove the hex bolt, flange and blade.

#### Safety cover

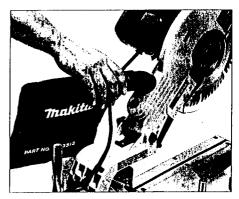
When lowering the handle, the safety cover rises automatically. The cover returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE SAFETY COVER. In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the safety cover in good condition. Any irregular operation of the safety cover should be corrected immediately. NEVER USE THE TOOL WITH A



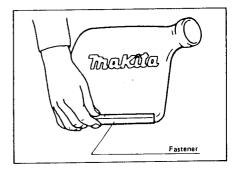
FAULTY SAFETY COVER. If the see-through safety cover becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the cover carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic cover.

#### Dust bag

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, insert the elbow into the dust spout on the blade case and fit the bag's entry port over the elbow.



When the dust bag is about half full, remove the dust bag from the tool and pull the fastener out. Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.

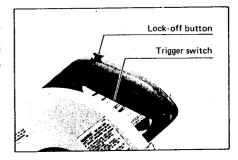


#### NOTE:

If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

#### Switch action

To prevent the trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and pull the trigger. Release the tigger to stop.



#### CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the trigger switch actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.
- Do not pull the trigger hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage.

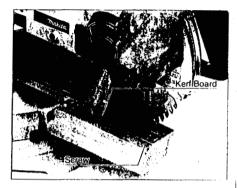
#### Positioning kerf board

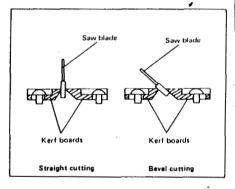
This tool is provided with the kerf boards in the turn base. The kerf boards are factory adjusted so that the saw blade does not contact the kerf boards. Before use, adjust the kerf boards as follows:

First unplug the tool. Loosen all the screws (3 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards. Re-tighten them to the extent that the kerf boards can be easily moved by hand. Lower the handle fully and press the stopper pin to lock the handle in the lowered position. Then loosen the clamp screw on the turn base. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth slightly. Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). Push the carriage toward the quide fence fully and adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth slightly. Tighten the rear screws (do not tighten firmly). After adjusting the kerf boards, release the stopper pin and raise the handle. Then tighten all the screws securely.

#### CAUTION:

After changing the bevel angle, always readjust the kerf boards as described above.

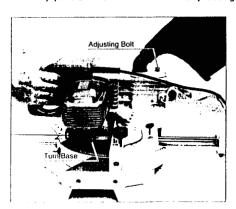


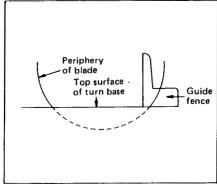


#### Maintaining maximum cutting capacity

Unplug the tool before any adjustment is attempted. This tool is factory adjusted to provide the max. cutting capacity for a 255 mm (10") saw blade. When the diameter of the blade has been reduced due to sharpening, adjust the lower limit position of the blade as follows:

Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle completely. Use the socket wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn base at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn base. With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Re-adjust slightly, if necessary.



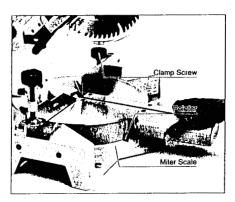


#### CAUTION:

After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged.

#### Positioning for adjusting the miter angle

Loosen the clamp screw on the guide fence and turn the turn base to the position where the pointer indicates the desired angle on the miter scale. Then tighten the clamp screw firmly to secure the turn base.



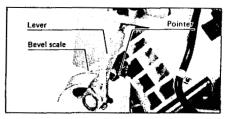
#### CAUTION:

When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.

#### Positioning for adjusting the bevel angle

The saw blade tilts up to 45° to the left. To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool. Tilt the blade to the left so that the pointer indicates the desired angle on the bevel scale. Then tighten the lever firmly to secure the arm.





#### CAUTION:

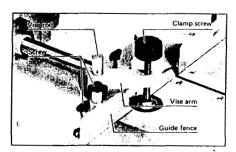
When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.

#### Securing workpiece

#### WARNING:

It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop.

The vise can be installed on either the left or right side of the guide fence. Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence and tighten the screw on the back of the guide fence to secure the vise rod. Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the clamp screw. Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle fully or when pulling or pushing the carriage.



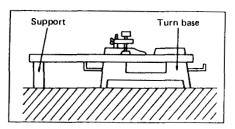
#### CAUTION:

The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations.

If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise arm. Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the clamp screw of the vise.

#### CAUTION:

When cutting long workpieces, use supports that are as high as the top surface level of the turn base.



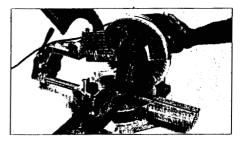
#### Operation

#### CAUTION:

- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.
- During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If
  the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece
  and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

#### 1. Press cutting (cutting small workpieces)

- Workpieces up to 75 mm (2-15/16") high and 140 mm (5-1/2") wide can be cut in the following way.
- Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base to secure the carriage. Secure the workpiece with the vise. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering gently into the cut. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COM-PLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.



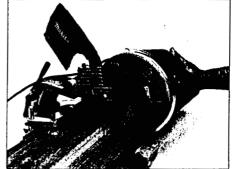
#### CAUTION:

Firmly tighten the clamp screw on the turn base so that the carriage will not move during operation. Insufficient tightening may cause unexpected kickback of the blade. Possible serious injury may result.

#### 2. Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide workpieces)

 Workpieces up to 75 mm (2-15/16") high and 305 mm (12") wide can be cut in the following way.

• Loosen the clamp screw on the turn base so that the carriage can be slide freely. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed. Press down the handle and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO THE WORKPIECE. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.



#### CAUTION:

- Whenever performing the slide cut, FIRST PULL THE CARRIAGE TOWARD YOU FULLY and press down the handle to the fully lowered position, then PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE. If you perform the slide cut without pulling the carriage fully or if you perform the slide cut toward your direction, the blade may kick back unexpectedly with the potential to cause serious injury.
- Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position by pressing the stopper pin.

#### 3. Miter cutting

Refer to the previously covered "Positioning for adjusting the miter angle".

#### 4. Bevel cut

- Left  $0^{\circ}-45^{\circ}$  bevel cuts can be performed. At  $45^{\circ}$  bevel angle, workpieces up to 40 mm (1.9/16'') high and 305 mm (12'') wide can be cut.
- Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle. Secure the workpiece with the vise. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then

gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in the direction of the arrow (in parallel with the blade) and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO CUT THE WORKPIECE. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.



#### CAUTION:

- When performing the bevel cut with the workpiece secured on the left side of the turn base, it will create a condition where the piece cut off will come to rest on the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught in the blade, causing fragments to be scattered around which is dangerous. The blade should be raised only after the blade has come to a complete stop.
- When pressing down the handle, apply pressure in the direction of the arrow (in parallel with the blade). If a force is applied perpendicularly to the turn base or if the pressure direction is changed during a cut, the precision of the cut will be impaired.

#### 5. Compound cutting

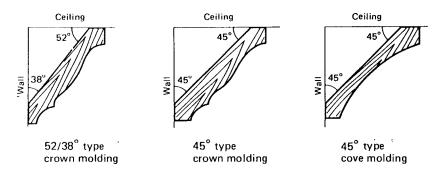
Compound cutting can be performed at angles shown in the table below.

Bevel angle	Miter angle
45°	Left and Right 0° - 45°
40°	Left 0° - 45° and Right 0° - 50°
35°	Left 0° - 45° and Right 0° - 55°
Under 30°	Left 0° - 45° and Right 0° - 57°

At the bevel angle of 45° and miter angle of 45°, workpieces up to 45 mm (1·3/4") high and 215 mm (8·7/16") wide can be cut. When performing the compound cutting, refer to "Press cutting", "Slide cutting", "Miter cutting" and "Bevel cut" explanations.

#### 6. Cutting crown and cove moldings

- Crown and cove moldings can be cut on a compound cut with the moldings laid flat on the turn base.
- There are two common types of crown moldings and one type of cove molding; 52/38° wall angle crown molding, 45° wall angle crown molding and 45° wall angle cove molding. See illustrations below.



• There are crown and cove molding joints to fit "Inside"  $90^\circ$  corners (1) and 2 in Fig. A) and "Outside"  $90^\circ$  corners (3) and 4 in Fig. A).

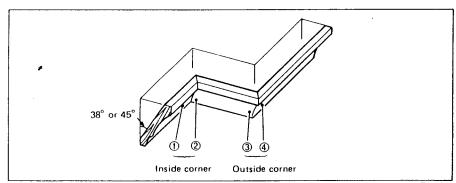
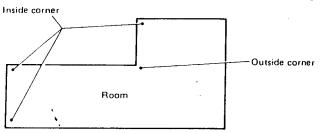


Fig. (A)



When cutting crown and cove moldings, set the bevel angle and miter angle as indicated in the table (A) and position the moldings as indicated in the table (B).

Table (A)

	Positio	n	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
	in Fig.		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For ins	ide	①			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
corner		2	33.9°	30°	Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For ou	tside	3	33.9	30	Lett 51.0	2011 30.0
corner		4			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°

#### Table (B)

	Positio in Fig.		Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For insid	le	0	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the
corner (2)	Wall contact edge should be	Left side of blade.		
For outside corner  Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.  Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.			Finished piece will be on the	
		4	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	Right side of blade.

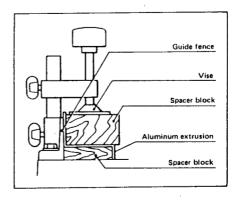
#### (Example)

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding at position (i) in Fig. (A):

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° LEFT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back surface down on the turn base with its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the LEFT side of the blade.

#### 7. Cutting aluminum extrusion

When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum. Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum extrusion to prevent build-up of the aluminum material on the blade.



#### CAUTION:

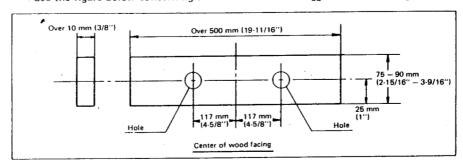
Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool.

#### 8. Wood facing

Use of wood facing helps to assure splinter-free cuts in workpieces. Attach a wood facing to the guide fence using the holes in the guide fence.

#### CAUTION:

- Use straight wood of even thickness as the wood facing.
- See the figure below concerning the dimensions for a suggested wood facing.



When cutting workpieces from 75 mm (2-15/16") to 90 mm (3-9/16") high, use a
wood facing to prevent a portion of the workpiece near the guide fence from being
left uncut.

#### (Example)

When cutting workpieces 90 mm (3-9/16") high, use a wood facing with the following thickness.

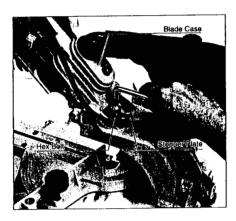
Miter angle	Thickness of wood facing
0°	Over 33 mm (1-5/16")
45°	Over 25 mm (1")
57°	Over 20 mm (13/16")

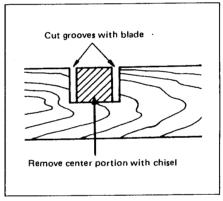
• Use screws to attach the wood facing to the guide fence. The screws should be installed so that the screw heads are below the surface of the wood facing.

#### 9. Groove cutting

A dado type cut can be made by proceeding as follows:

Adjust the lower limit position of the blade using the stopper plate to limit the cutting depth of the blade. To adjust it, slightly loosen the hex bolt securing the stopper plate with the socket wrench. Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle. When the blade reaches the desired cutting depth, adjust the stopper plate so that it contacts the blade case. Then tighten the hex bolt firmly to secure the stopper plate. With the tool unplugged, be sure that the blade will not lower beyond the desired cutting depth when the handle is lowered completely. After adjusting the lower limit position of the blade using the stopper plate, cut parallel grooves across the width of the workpiece using a slide (push) cut as shown in the figure below. Then remove the workpiece material between the grooves with a chisel. Do not attempt to perform this type of cut using wide (thick) blades or with a dado blade. Possible loss of control and injury may result.



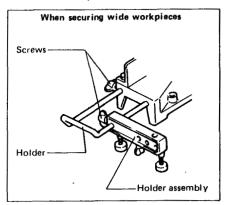


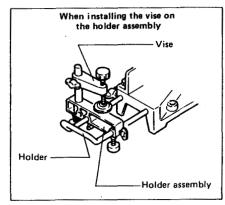
#### CAUTION:

Be sure to return the stopper plate to the original position when performing other than groove cutting.

#### Holders and holder assembly (optional accessories)

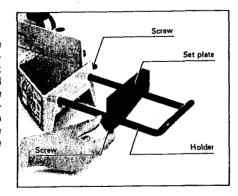
The holders and the holder assembly can be installed on either side as a convenient means of supporting workpieces horizontally. Install them as shown in the figures. Then tighten the screws firmly to secure the holders and the holder assembly.





# Installing holders and set plates (optional accessories)

The holders can be installed on either side as a convenient means of supporting work-pieces horizontally or work-pieces to be cut repetitively into identical lengths. To install the holder, insert the holder through the hole in the set plate with the curved portion of the holder pointing upwards. Then slip the holder rods into the holes in the base. Tighten the holders securely with the screws.

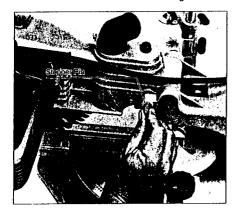


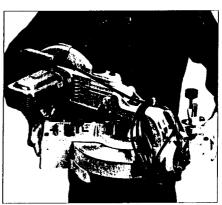
#### **Cutting** repetitive lengths

When cutting several pieces of stock to the same length, ranging between 255-415 mm (10" -16-5/16"), use of the set plate will facilitate more efficient operation. Align the cutting line on your workpiece with either the left or right side of the groove in the kerf board, and while holding the workpiece from moving, move the set plate flush against the end of the workpiece. Then secure the set plate with the screw.

#### Carrying tool

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. Secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn base at the 45° miter angle to the right. Secure the slide pole at the position where the blade is pushed backwards about 80 mm (3-1/8") from the turn base. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position using the stopper pin. Carry the tool by holding both sides of the tool base as shown in the figure.





#### MAINTENANCE

#### CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

#### WARNING:

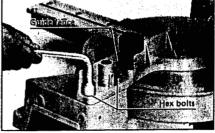
Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.

#### Adjusting the cutting angle

This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

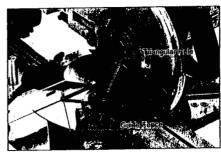
#### 1) Miter angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base to secure the carriage. Loosen the clamp screw on the guide fence. Turn the turn base so that the pointer indicates 0° on the miter cale. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat he turn base cozily in the 0° miter notch. (Leave as it is if the pointer does not indicate 0°.)

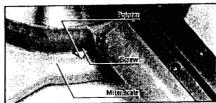


Loosen the four hex bolts securing the guide fence using the socket wrench. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position using the stopper pin.

Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the hex bolts on the guide fence in the order from left side.



Make sure that the pointer indicates 0° on the miter scale. If the pointer does not indicate 0°, loosen the screw securing the pointer and adjust the pointer.



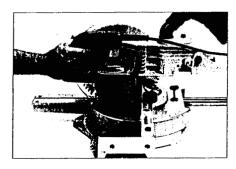
#### 2) Bevel angle

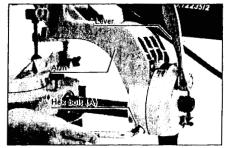
i) 0° bevel angle

Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the clamp screw on the turn base to secure the carriage. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position using the stopper pin.

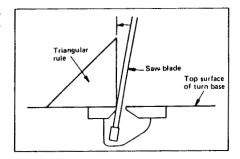
Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool."

Turn the hex bolt (A) on the bottom of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise so that the blade tilts to the right.

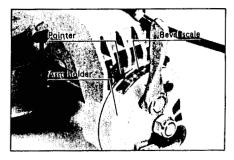




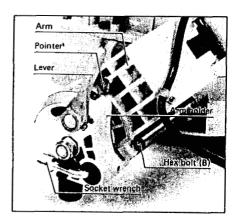
Square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the hex bolt (A) clockwise. Then tighten the lever securely.



Make sure that the pointer on the arm indicates 0° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If the pointer does not indicate 0°, loosen the screw securing the pointer and adjust the pointer.



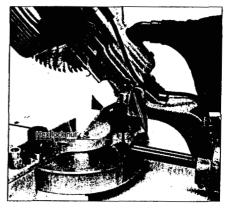
ii) 45° bevel angle
Adjust 45° bevel angle after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to the left fully. Make sure that the pointer on the arm indicates 45° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If the pointer does not indicate 45°, turn the hex bolt (B) on the side of the arm until the pointer indicates 45°.



#### Adjusting for smooth handle action

The hex lock nut holding together the blade case and arm has been factory adjusted to assure smooth handle action up and down and to guarantee precise cutting. Do not tamper with it.

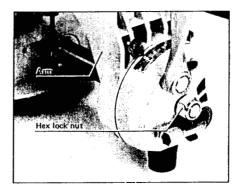
Should looseness develop at the blade case and arm connection, tighten the hex lock nut using a wrench while holding the bolt with another wrench.



After adjusting the hex lock nut, be sure the handle returns automatically to the initial, raised position from any position. If the hex lock nut is too loose, the cutting accuracy will be affected; if it is too tight, it will be hard to work the handle up and down. Note that this is a self locking nut; it is a special type that does not loosen during normal use. It should not be overtightened or replaced with other types of nuts.

#### Adjusting for smooth beveling action

The hex lock nut holding together the arm and arm holder has been factory adjusted to assure smooth beveling action and to guarantee precise cutting. Do not tamper with it. Should looseness develop at the arm and arm holder connection, tighten the hex lock nut using a wrench.

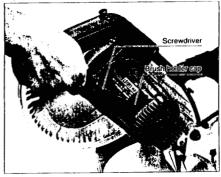


#### Replacing carbon brushes

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.



Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.



Limit mark

#### After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the safety cover clean according to the directions in the previously covered "Safety cover". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- When storing the tool, pull the carriage toward you fully so that the slide pole is thoroughly inserted into the turn base.

To maintan product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

#### **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

The accessories listed in this manual are available at an extra cost from your Makita distributor or Makita factory service center. Service centers are listed on the warranty card packed with your tool.

#### CAUTION:

These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. The accessories or attachments should be used only in the proper and intended manner.

• Dust bag Part No. 122351-2



Holder
 Part No. 322312-4



• Triangular rule Part No. 762001-3



Screw
 Part No. 251896-4 (For holder)
 Part No. 251887-5 (For set plate)



Saw blades
 Cross-cut saw blade



Carbide-tipped saw blade



Socket wrench 13
Part No. 782212-4



Set plate
 Part No. 343652-7



Lock-off button (2 pcs.)
 Part No. 411478-6



 Holder assembly Part No. 122446-1



For smoother cross-grain cuts.

Makes smoother cuts than combination blade.

Part No.	Dia.	Hole dia.	No.
	(mm)	(mm)	teeth
792641-3	25 (10")	15.88 (5/8′′)	50

Fast, smoother, longer sawing without blade sharpening. Cuts wood, dry wall, plastics, aluminum (\*).

Part No.	Dia. (mm)	Hole dia. (mm)	No. teeth
792200-3	255 (10")	15.88 (5/8")	50
* 792303-3	255 (10'')	15.88 (5/8")	70

<sup>\* . . .</sup> When cutting aluminum, use a cutting lubricant.

# Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings



## Wall to Crown Molding Angle: 52 / 38 degrees

,		
Wall	Bevel	Miter
Angle	Angle (deg.)	Angle (deg.)
(deg.) _∆ 60	43.0	46.8
61	42.8	46.3
62	- 42.5	45.7
63	42.2	45.1
64	41.9	44.6
		44.0
65	41.7	43.5
66	41.4	42.9
67	41.1	42.4
68	40.8	
69	40.5	41.9
70	40.2	41.3
71	39.9	40.8
72	39.6	40.3
73	39.3	39.8
74	39.0	39.2
75	38.7	38.7
76	38.4	38.2
77	38.1	37.7
78	37.8	37.2
79	37.4	36.8
80	37.1	36.3
81	36.8	35.8
82	36.5	35.3
83	36.2	34.8
84	35.8	34.4
85	35.5	33.9
86	35.2	33.4
87	34.9	33.0
88	34.5	32.5
89	34.2	32.1
- 급 90	33.9	31.6
91	33.5	31.2
92	33.2	30.7
93	32.8	30.3
94	32.5	29.9
95	32.2	29.4
96	31.8	29.0
97	31.5	28.6
98	31.1	28.2
99	30.8	27.7
100	30.4	27.3

7 38 degrees				
Wall	Bevel	Miter		
Angle	Angle	Angle		
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)		
101	30.1	26.9		
102	29.7	26.5		
103	29.4	26.1		
104	29.0	25.7		
105	28.7	25.3		
106	28.3	24.9		
107	28.0	24.5		
108	27.6	24.1		
109	27.2	23.7		
110	26.9	23.3		
111	26.5	22.9		
112	26.1	22.6		
113	25.8	22.2		
114	25.4	21.8		
115	25.0	21.4		
116	24.7	21.0		
117	24.3	20.7		
118	23.9	20.3		
119	23.6	19.9		
<b>⊿</b> 120	23.2	19.6		
121	22.8	19.2		
122	22.5	18.8		
123	22.1	18.5		
124	21.7	18.1		
125	21.3	17.8		
126	21.0	17.4		
127	20.6	17.1		
128	20.2	16.7		
129	19.8	16.4		
130	19.5	16.0		
131	19.1	15.7		
132	18.7	15.3		
133	18.3	15.0		
134	17.9	14.6		
135	17.6	14.3		
136	17.2	14.0		
137	16.8	13.6		
138	16.4	13.3		
139	16.0	13.0		
140	15.6	12.8		
140	15.0	14.0		

,		
Wall Bevel		Miter
Angle	Angle	Angle
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)
141	15.3	12.3
142	14.9	12.0
143	14.5	11.6
144	14.1	11.3
145	13.7	11.0
146	13.3	10.7
147	12.9	10.3
148	12.5	10.0
149	12.2	9.7
∠ 150	11.8	9.4
151	11.4	9.0
152	11.0	8.7
153	10.8	8.4
154	10.2	8.1
155	9.8	7.8
156	9.4	7.5
157	9.0	7.1
158	8.6	6.8
159	8.3	6.5
160	7.9	6.2
161	7.5	5.9
162	7.1	5.6
163	6.7	5.3
164	6.3	4.9
165	5.9	4.6
166	5.5	4.3
167	5.1	4.0
168	4.7	3.7
169	4.3	3.4
170	3.9	3.1
171	3.5	2.8
171	3.2	2.5
172	2.8	2.2
173	2.4	1.8
175	2.4	1.5
175	1.6	1.2
176	1.6	0.9
178	0.8	0.6
179	0.4	0.3
<u> </u>	0.0	0.0

# Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings



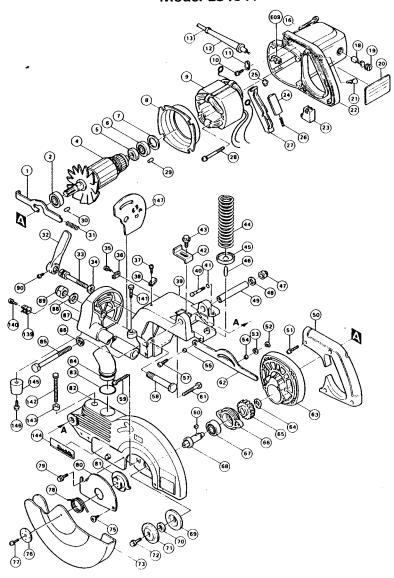
# Wall to Crown Molding Angle: 45 degrees

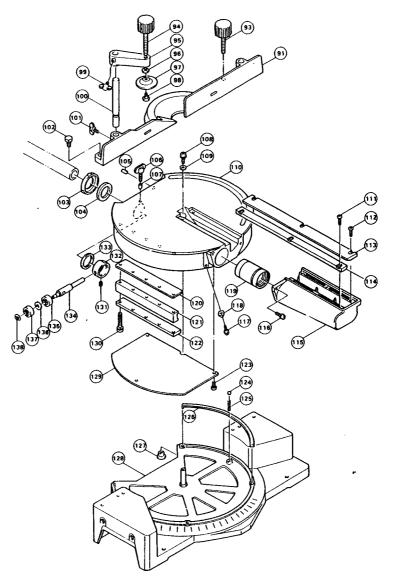
Angle	Angle	Angle
	Lingic	Angle
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)
<u>_\ \ 60                                 </u>	37.8	50.8
61	37.5	50.2
62	37.3	49.6
63	37.1	49.1
64	36.8	48.5
65	36.6	48.0
66	36.4	47.4
67	36.1	46.9
68	35.9	46.4
69	35.6	45.8
70	35.4	45.3
71	35.1	44.8
72	34.9	44.2
73	34.6	43.7
74	34.4	43.2
75	34.1	42.7
76	33.9	42.1
77	33.6	41.6
78	33.3	41.1
79	33.1	40.6
80	32.8	40.1
81	32.5	39.6
82	32.3	39.1
83	32.0	38.6
84	31.7	38.1
85	31.4	37.7
86	31.1	37.2
87	30.9	36.7
88	30.6	36.2
89	30.3	35.7
_d 90	30.0	35.3
91	29.7	34.8
92	29.4	34.3
93	29.1	33.9
94	28.8	33.4
95	28.5	32.9
96	28.2	32.5
97	27.9	32.0
98	27.6	31.6
99	27.3	31.1
100	27.0	30.7

Wall	Bevel	Miter	
Angle	Angle	Angle	
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	
101	26.7	30.2	
102	26.4	29.8	
103	26.1	29.4	
104	25.8	28.9	
105	25.5	28.5	
106	25.2	28.1	
107	24.9	27.6	
108	24.6	27.2	
109	24.2	26.8	
110	23.9	26.3	
111	23.6	25.9	
112	23.3	25.5	
113	23.0	25.1	
114	22.7	24.7	
115	22.3	24.3	
116	22.0	23.8	
117	21.7	23.4	
118	21.4	23.0	
119	21.0	22.6	
<b></b> 120	20.7	22.2	
121	20.4	21.8	
122	20.0	21.4	
123	19.7	21.0	
124	19.4	20.6	
125	19.1	20.2	
126	18.7	19.8	
127	18.4	19.4	
128	18.1	19.0	
129	17.7	18.6	
130	17.4	18.2	
131	17.1	17.9	
132	16.7	17.5	
133	16.4	17.1	
134	16.0	16.7	
135	15.7	16.3	
136	15.4	15.9	
137	15.0	15.6	
138	14.7	15.2	
139	14.3	14.8	
140	14.0	14.4	

Wall	Bevel	Miter	
Angle	Angle	Angle	
(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	
141	13.7	14.1	
142	13.3	13.7	
143	13.0	13.3	
144	12.6	12.9	
145	12.3	12.6	
146	11.9	12.2	
147	11.6	11.8	
148	11.2	11.5	
149	10.9	11.1	
<u>~ 150</u>	10.5	10.7	
151	10.2	10.4	
152	9.8	10.0	
153	9.5	9.6	
154	9.2	9.3	
155	8.8	8.9	
156	8.5	8.5	
157	8.1	8.2	
158	7.8	7.8	
159	7.4	7.5	
160	7.1	7.1	
161	6.7	6.7	
162	6.4	6.4	
163	6.0	6.0	
164	5.6	5.7	
165	5.3	5.3	
166	4.9	5.0	
167	4.6	4.6	
168	4.2	4.3	
169	3.9	3.9	
170	3.5	3.5	
171	3.2	3.2	
172	2.8	2.8	
173	2.5	2.5	
174	2.1,	2.1	
175	1.8	1.8	
176	1.4	1.4	
177	1.1	1.1	
178	0.7	0.7	
179	0.4	0.4	
<u></u> 180	0.0	0.0	
	0.0		

# 255 mm (10") SLIDE COMPOUND SAW Model LS1011





Note: The switch, noise suppressor and other part configurations may differ from country to country.

MODEL LS1011 Sept - 18 · '95 US

ITEM NO.	NO. USED	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	NO. USE	DESCRIPTION
MAC	HINE		MA	CHINE	
1	1 1	Shaft Lock	77	1 1	Pan Head Screw M5x12 (With Washer)
2	;	Ball Bearing 6201LLB Fan 92	78	1:	Torsion Spring 36 Hex. Flange Head Bolt M8x12
4	;	ARMATURE ASSEMBLY	80	1 1	Center Cover
		(With Items 3 - 6)	81	1	Center Plate
5	1	Insulation Washer	82 83	;	Blade Case O Ring 35
6 7	;	Ball Bearing 6200LB Urethane Washer 25	81	1 ;	Elbow
á	;	Fan Gulde	85	1	Hex. Bolt M10x105
9	1	FIELD ASSEMBLY	86	1	Flat Washer 10
10	2	Tapping Screw BT 4x18	87 88	1 ;	Arm Holder Flat Washer 16
11 12	;	Strain Relief Cord Guard	89	;	Hex. Nut M16 – 24
13	;	Cord	90	١	Pan Head Screw M5x8
16	4	Pan Head Screw M6x55 (With Washer)	91	1	Guide Fence
18	2	Carbon Brush	93 94	1	Screw M10x45 Knob 40
19 20	2	Brush Holder Cap Name Plate	95	Ι;	Vise Arm
21	;	Lock-Off Switch Button	96	1	Flat Washer 6
22	1 1	Motor Housing	97	1	Vise Plate
23	11	Switch	98	1	Pan Head Screw M5
24	!	Lock-Off Lever	100	1 :	Screw M6x10 Vise Rod
25 26		Cam Compression Spring 3	101	1 ;	Screw M6x10
27	i	Switch Lever	102	4	Hex. Bolt M8x30 (With Washer)
28	2	Pan Head Screw M5x65 (With Washer & Bond)	103	1	Сар
29	1	Rubber Pin 4	104	;	Fell Ring 30 Rubber Pin 6
30	1 1	Rubber Pin 6	105	1 ;	Screw M6x25
31	1	Compression Spring 9 Lever 125	107	1 1	Pin 4 5
33	1	Lock Bolt M19	108	١	Pan Head Screw M5x12 (With Washer)
34	1	Flat Washer 10	109	1	Flat Washer 5
35	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10 (With Washer)	110	3	Turn Base Screw M4x12
36 37	11	Indication Plate Pan Head Screw M4x10 (With Washer)	112	3	Screw M4x12
38	-i	Strain Relief	113	1	Kerl Board (L)
39	1	Arm	114	!!	Kerl Board (R)
40	1	Stopper Pin	115	1 2	Front Cover Pan Head Screw M5x18 (With Washer)
41	-	0 Ring 5 Stopper Plate	117	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10 (With Washer)
43	-i	Hex. Flange Head Bolt M8x20	118	1	Indication Plate
44	1	Compression Spring 28	119		Linear Ball Bearing 3064
45	!	Spring Holder	120	;	Slide Guide Plate Slide Guide Support
46 47	:	Pin 8 Hex. Lock Nut M10	122	1 ; 1	Slide Guide .
48		Flat Washer 10	123	3	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M4x10
49	١	Pipe 16 - 90	124	1 1	Steel Ball 7.9
50	1	Handle Cover	125	3	Compression Spring 6 Slide Plate
51 52	4	Tapping Screw BT 4x20 Stop Ring E - 5	127	2	Cap 20
53	; [	Flat Washer 6	128		Base
54	1	Ring 6	129	1	Under Cover
55	!	Ring 6	130	5	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M5x40 Hex. Socket Head Bolt M5x6
57 58	; [	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6x20 (With Washer) Hex. Bolt M16x78	131	;	Lock Ring 30
59	2	Pan Head Screw M6x45 (With Washer)	133	i	Rubber Washer
60	ī	Woodruff Key 4	134	1	Rod
61	1	Hex. Bolt M8x50	135		Needle Bearing 606 Flat Washer 7
62 63	;	Link Plate	136	;	Needle Bearing 708
64	;	Gear Housing Retaining Ring S – 17	138	i	Stop Ring E - 6
65	i	Helical Gear 41	139	1	Leaf Spring
66	1	Bearing Box	140	!	Pan Head Screw M4x10 (With Washer)
67	1	Ball Bearing 6203LLB	141	;	Hex. Boll M8x30 Hex. Boll M8x75
68 69	;	Spindle Flange 55	143	;	Rubber Sleeve 6
70	i	Ring 15.8	144	i	Makita Mark
71	1	Flange 55	145	1	Cushion
72	1	Hex. Flange Head Bolt M8x20	146	1	Pan Head Screw M6x20 (With Washer) Arm Holder Plate
73 75	:	Safety Cover Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6	E09	- ; [	Terminal Block
76	;	Flat Washer 6		_	The second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a section in the second section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the secti
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Note: The switch and other part specifications may differ from country to country.

## MAKITA LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

#### Warranty Policy

Every Makita tool is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one-year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge.

This Warranty does not apply where:

- · repairs have been made or attempted by others:
- · repairs are required because of normal wear and tear:
- The tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained;
- alterations have been made to the tool.

IN NO EVENT SHALL MAKITA BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT. THIS DISCLAIMER APPLIES BOTH DURING AND AFTER THE TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

MAKITA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF "MERCHANTABILITY" AND "FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE," AFTER THE ONE-YEAR TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Makita Corporation of America

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